§ 960.206

§ 960.205 Standards for PHA tenant selection criteria.

(b) The criteria to be established in relation to avoiding concentration of families with serious social problems in PHA projects and information to be considered shall be reasonably related to whether the conduct of the applicant in present or prior housing has been such as would not be likely to interfere with other tenants in such a manner as to diminish their enjoyment of the premises by adversely affecting their health, safety or welfare or to affect adversely the physical environment or the financial stability of the project if the applicant were admitted to the project. Relevant information respecting habits or practices to be considered may include, but is not limited to:

(c) The criteria to be established shall be reasonably related to attaining, to the maximum extent feasible, a tenant body in each project that is composed of families with a broad range of incomes. PHAs shall develop criteria, by local preference or otherwise, which will be reasonably calculated to attain the basic objective. The criteria developed shall be sufficiently flexible to assure administrative feasibility. A dwelling unit should not be allowed to remain vacant for the purpose of awaiting application by a family falling within the appropriate range.

§960.206 Waiting list: Local preferences in admission to public housing program.

(a) Establishment of PHA local preferences. (1) The PHA may adopt a system of local preference for selection of families admitted to the PHA's public housing program. The PHA system of selection preferences must be based on local housing needs and priorities as determined by the PHA. In determining such needs and priorities, the PHA shall use generally accepted data sources. Such sources include public comment on the PHA plan (as received pursuant to §903.17 of this chapter), and on the consolidated plan for the relevant jurisdiction (as received pursuant to part 91 of this title).

(2) The PHA may limit the number of applicants that qualify for any local preference.

(3) PHA adoption and implementation of local preferences is subject to HUD requirements concerning incometargeting (§960.202(b)), deconcentration and income-mixing (§903.7), and selection preferences for developments designated exclusively for elderly or disabled families or for mixed population developments (§ 960.407).

(4) The PHA must inform all applicants about available preferences and must give applicants an opportunity to show that they qualify for available

preferences.

- (b) Particular local preferences.—(1) Residency requirements or preferences. (i) Residency requirements are prohibited. Although a PHA is not prohibited from adopting a residency preference, the PHA may only adopt or implement residency preferences in accordance with non-discrimination and equal opportunity requirements listed §5.105(a) of this title.
- (ii) A residency preference is a preference for admission of persons who reside in a specified geographic area ("residency preference area"). A county or municipality may be used as a residency preference area. An area smaller than a county or municipality may not be used as a residency preference area.
- (iii) Any PHA residency preferences must be included in the statement of PHA policies that govern eligibility, selection and admission to the program, which is included in the PHA annual plan (or supporting documents) pursuant to part 903 of this chapter. Such policies must specify that use of a residency preference will not have the purpose or effect of delaying or otherwise denying admission to the program based on the race, color, ethnic origin, gender, religion, disability, or age of any member of an applicant
- (iv) A residency preference must not be based on how long an applicant has resided or worked in a residency preference area.
- (v) Applicants who are working or who have been notified that they are hired to work in a residency preference area must be treated as residents of the residency preference area. The PHA may treat graduates of, or active participants in, education and training

programs in a residency preference area as residents of the residency preference area if the education or training program is designed to prepare individuals for the job market.

- (2) Preference for working families. The PHA may adopt a preference for admission of working families (families where the head, spouse, or sole member, is employed). However, an applicant must be given the benefit of the working family preference if the head and spouse, or sole member is age 62 or older, or is a person with disabilities.
- (3) Preference for person with disabilities. The PHA may adopt a preference for admission of families that include a person with disabilities. However, the PHA may not adopt a preference for persons with a specific disability.
- (4) Preference for victims of domestic violence. The PHA should consider whether to adopt a local preference for admission of families that include victims of domestic violence.
- (5) Preference for single persons who are elderly, displaced, homeless or a person with disabilities. The PHA may adopt a preference for admission of single persons who are age 62 or older, displaced, homeless, or persons with disabilities over other single persons.
- (c) Selection for particular unit. In selecting a family to occupy a particular unit, the PHA may match characteristics of the family with the type of unit available, for example, number of bedrooms. In selection of families to occupy units with special accessibility features for persons with disabilities, the PHA must first offer such units to families which include persons with disabilities who require such accessibility features (see §§ 8.27 and 100.202 of this title).
- (d) Housing assistance limitation for single persons. A single person who is not an elderly or displaced person, or a person with disabilities, or the remaining member of a resident family may not be provided a housing unit with two or more bedrooms.
- (e) *Selection method.* (1) The PHA must use the following to select among applicants on the waiting list with the same priority for admission:
 - (i) Date and time of application; or
- (ii) A drawing or other random choice technique.

(2) The method for selecting applicants must leave a clear audit trail that can be used to verify that each applicant has been selected in accordance with the method specified in the PHA plan.

[65 FR 16726, Mar. 29, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 16726, Mar. 29, 2000, §960.206 was revised, effective Apr. 28, 2000. For the convenience of the user, the superseded text is set forth as follows:

§ 960.206 Verification procedures.

- (a) General. Adequate procedures must be developed to obtain and verify information with respect to each applicant. (See 24 CFR parts 5 and 913.) Information relative to the acceptance or rejection of an applicant or the grant or denial of a ranking preference, or a local preference under 24 CFR part 5 must be documented and placed in the applicant's file.
- (b) Suggested sources of information. Sources of information may include, but are not limited to, the applicant (by means of interviews or home visits), landlords, employers, family social workers, parole officers, court records, drug treatment centers, clinics, physicians or police departments where warranted by the particular circumstances.
- (c) *Tenant advisory boards*. The PHA may establish Tenant Advisory Boards for consultation in connection with the tenant selection process

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2577–0083)

[40 FR 33446, Aug. 8, 1975. Redesignated at 49 FR 6714, Feb. 23, 1984, and amended at 53 FR 1179, Jan. 15, 1988; 53 FR 6601, Mar. 2, 1988; FR 39711, Sept. 27, 1989; 56 FR 7545, Feb. 22, 1991; 59 FR 36656, July 18, 1994; 60 FR 14861, Mar. 20, 1995; 61 FR 13627, Mar. 27, 1996]

§ 960.208 Notification to applicants.

- (a) The PHA must promptly notify any applicant determined to be ineligible for admission to a project of the basis for such determination, and must provide the applicant upon request, within a reasonable time after the determination is made, with an opportunity for an informal hearing on such determination.
- (b) When a determination has been made that an applicant is eligible and satisfies all requirements for admission, including the tenant selection criteria, the applicant must be notified of